

CLAIM LISTING

1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing diphenhydramine tannate which comprises reacting diphenhydramine free base with tannic acid in the presence of 0 to about 20 wt.% water at a temperature of about 75 to about 150°C and thereafter recovering the resultant diphenhydramine tannate.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature of 80 to 100°C.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the diphenhydramine free base is employed in an amount of about 4 to about 8 moles of the free base per mole of tannic acid.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the diphenhydramine free base is employed in an amount of 5 to 6 moles of the free base per mole of tannic acid.
5. (Canceled) The method of claim 1 wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of 0 to about 20 wt.% water.
6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 ~~1~~ wherein the recovered diphenhydramine tannate is subsequently dried under vacuum at a temperature of about 65 to about 75°C for a period of 1 to 10 hours or more.
7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 ~~1~~ wherein the resultant diphenhydramine tannate is dried by sparging with nitrogen for a period of 1 to 10 hours or more.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the resultant diphenhydramine tannate is milled to provide a free-flowing powder.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the powder has a particle size in the range of about 50 to about 200mesh.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the diphenhydramine free base is obtained by reacting a diphenhydramine salt with the stoichiometric amount of a base.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the diphenhydramine salt ~~comprises~~ consists of diphenhydramine maleate.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the base ~~comprises~~ consists of aqueous sodium hydroxide.